REACH BRIGHTWOOD TO-DAY

Coxeyites on the March for Their Camp on the Race Track.

COXEY WILL BE HERE TO-DAY

Plenty of Accommodations for the Campers. Unknown Smith and Confederates Bun Out of the Rockville Camp-Jesse Coxey Handles the Leader's Reins.

The main band of the commonwealers, under the direct charge of Mr. Coxey, will reach Brightwood to-day between the hours of 12 and 1 p. m. of the Coxeyites, late last night.

They will camp within the half mile track of the race course at that suburb, and will remain there only two days, pending the result of cer-tain arrangements which are now being made by the local communists. Just what these certain proceedings were, or what would be the outcome, Citizen Redstone refused to say.

Mr. Redstone says that authority has been granted for the use of the race grounds, and that every effort will be made to observe the

A large high fence surrounds the track, affordgeneral public. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged to all who desire to visit the sacred portals of the camp, and no one will be allowed inside the grounds without paying the admission fee.

The men comprising this part of the camp.

admission fee.

The men comprising this part of the army are supplied with tents, and should no other accommodations be offered this body will be able to camp comfortably. A strict watch will be kept over the men at the new camp, and none of them will be permitted to leave for the city.

It was early this morning when Citizen Redstone came back from Bockville. He said that he had that afternoon received over forty petitions sent to him to be presented to Congress on the good reads question. There were ever 10,000 eignatures embedded in lists ranging in length from six inches to twelve feet, and came from states in all parts of the country, but principally in the West. Each was headed with the Coxey carroon, and followed with prominent headlines, stating the econdition of the people in general and what would benefit them.

A letter(was received from the Universal Peace Union, signed by the president, Mr. Charles S. Keyser, saying that the organization was in second with the commonweal movement, and was auxious for it to hold out in its fight in the interests of the people.

In advance of the army Mr. Osborne, one of Mr. Coxey's mides, and Mr. Jesse Coxey and

Mr. Coxey's nides, and Mr. Jesse Coxey and Mra Coxey, who is stopping at the National hotel, arrived in the city last night, General-iesimo Coxey will arrive in the city this morn-

The Recardise contingent was joined yesterday by a band of forty-seven men from Creede, Colo. It is stated upon good authority that Gen. Coxey will endeavor to get the commonweal to tour the southern states.

JESSIE WAS IN COMMAND.

The Junction with the Philadelphia Contin-

GAITHERSBURG, Md., April 28.-In the absence of the chief and Carl Browne, Coxey's son Jesse is in command of the army. The youth marshaled the two hundred and forty or fifty men, and at 9 o'clock took up the short day's journey of five miles to Bookville.

The morning was cool, bright, and clear, the The morning was cool, bright, and clear, the rain of last evening having laid the dust without creating mud, ROCKVILLE, Md., April 28.—About one mile

How many in line this morning?" he was

asked.
"Three hundred and twenty," he replied promptly, and then, prompting himself, he added: "Three hundred and seventy." "You only had two hundred and fifteen two days

ago," was said.

"Oh, well," returned Carl Browne, "we have taken in a lot more."

Browne's questioner smiled, but Browne hinself held an unyielding front and per-

mitted his count to stand.

Ouring the halt the banners with inscriptions were unlimbered from the wagon made form were unlimbered from the wagon made for entrying them and they were passed down the line. The national flag was in the fore-rank of marchers directly behind Browne. The junction with the Philadelphia con-Quaker City men awaited Coxey in the road-way. The latter stood ready to march, each one with a grip on the rope with which they

haul their commissary waron.

There were fifty-six of the Quaker Coxey. ites, and fifty-five of them carried a United ites, and fity-five of them carried a United States flag about two feet long on staffs. The other one carried a big National flag at the head of the line. The commissary wagon was covered with red, white, and blue cloth, and at its tail end marched a soldier with a white buildog that was held by a chain. A throng of villagers, whites and blacks, perched upon the fences on either side of the road.

Chieftain Coxey, in his mud-spattered phaeton behind his team of bineks, also waited alongside the Philadelphia delegation. The Quaker crowd greeted with three lusty cheers the arrival of the original Coxeyites. Carl Browne pulled off his gray sombrero, and turning in his saddle left the resounding cheers of the main army. The band played and on came the 300, until Marshal Browne's staldon nearly trod on the tail of the Quaker wealers' buildog. Then the Jones contingent stepped out, and so, leading the entire column, moved into town, and the first junction of Coxey armies had been made. The weary and footsore originals were in-

spirited by the accession to their numbers. Carl Browne, as he rode at the head, was an Interesting figure. The horse he rode is a superb animal, and Browne rides with an easy grace. His head, with its long hair, is covered by a huge slouch hat; he wore to-day a hickory shirt, and over it a leather jacket with leather-tringed seams. His cordurey trousers were beited with a blue sash and they disappeared into the high tops of his spurheeled boots. His saddle and accourtements are of a trooper pattern and over the pommel to-day was sling Browne's overcoat of hairy skins. He commanded as much attention as did Coxey, who rode in the line behind the band with his brown alpine hat pulled and the rim turned down to shade his speciacied eyes. He were a steel gray sack suit, and his son Jesse rode a subarb Hamiltonian horse beside his phaton. So they marched through the town with bugle notes and band music. Nothing had been seen of ekory shirt, and over it a leather lacket "Unknown" Smith's conting had been seen of "Unknown" Smith's contingent until down the main street there came out from the curb a sound of hissing. Marshal Browne was just then passing and the hisses were for him, and they came from a dozen of "Unknown" Smith's men who sat on the grass along the fence on one side of the street. fence on one side of the street,

Browne turned slightly in his saddle and glane d at the men hissing him, but instantly he recognized them he put his faceright straight ahead and gave no further

"We won't go in Coxey's army," shouted

"We won't go in Coxey's army," shouted one of the disaffected as Coxey rode past them without the slightest notice.

The Philadelphians led the way into the Fair grounds, and finally at 10 o'clock drew up in line on one side of the way. As the head of the main army column entered the gates the others set up a rousing cheer and stood with uncovered heads.

Marshal Browne drew out on the other side of the way, and as his men filed in he called for cheers from them by communes and they were given lustily

called for cheers from them by communes and they were given lustily

The fair grounds are beautifully located, the little race track being laid in the hollow of an amphitheaterlike formation. Great trees shade it theroughly. There is abundant water and the stock pens and inclosed stalls have been thrown open for use by the army. Thus they will have comfortable shelter and, if the food is sufficient, will not suffer here. Brown lead the united forces to a pretty slope, and while yet mounted he addressed them, thus:

them, thus:

"We are now united with the first commune of our brothers and I want to give you fair warning. You must conduct yourselves with eaution, for officers will run you in on the slightest pretext. It would be too bad, if after all the fey mountains and the privations you have suffered, and one of you should lose the greatest honor ever enjoyed by a citizen, and that is to match up Pennsylvania ave-

Read Del Ray "ad.," page 3.

nue on the 1st day of May to assert your rights as American freemen. Be careful, and you are now dismissed for the day."

Then Browne had himself photographed on horseback, while the soldiers pitched the headquarters tents and dispersed themselves.

Preparations by the Friends and Critics

TROOPS IN COMMAND.

Galvin's Contingent Forced to Abandon Trains at the Point of Gatling Guns.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 28.-Governor Mc Kinley to-day ordered out Battery H. of this city, to go to Mount Sterling to clear the Galrin contingent of Coxey's army from the Bal-

city, to go to Mount Sterling to clear the Galvin contingent of Coxey's army from the Baltimore and Ohio freight trains.

The Governor's action was based on the fact that S. P. Peabody, general agent, and Supt. Graham, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, said that they had not been able to get a freight train through Mount Sterling for two days, and that the sheriff of Madison county, with one company of the Pontteenth regiment, right in Mount Sterling, and at his disposal under the law, had refused or was afraid to act. This Mount Sterling company has about thirty men. The men in possession of the train numbered about 200.

The train of soldiers at 11.25 palled out for Mount Sterling. Two gailing guns were on the rear car. Six cars contained soldiers. The other was a baggage car.

It was a surprise, says a special to the Dispatch, to the Galvin army when detective John Mahoney and his men asked them to vacate the train. When he presented his commission, showing that he represented the Governor, who had given him special power in accordance with law, the Coxeyites laughed at him. They refused to hear the commission read. They met all demands in the name of the state with hoots and jeers.

Mahoney wired these facts to the Governor, and said that unless instructed otherwise he would proceed to put the men off the train by force at daybreak. He was told to do nothing, and at 5 a. m. Adjt. Gen. Howe and Atiorney General Richards arrived at the train.

train,
After conference with them Scott Chenowitz, sheriff of Madison county, ordered the men off the train. The order was kindly made. Galvin said he had no control over

made. Galvin said he had no control over the men, and was powerless to do anything. The sheriff and state offleers then walked along each car and ordered the men on each to leave the train.

This having been done Attorney General Richards addressed the men, saying that Chenowitz was sheriff of the county and the power of the state was behind him. If you refuse to obey his command to get off this train the state of Ohio will compel you to do so. When he had concluded Galvin spoke to the men, saying: to the men, saying:

As soon as the troops formed Sheriff Cheno-with handed Col. Colt a paper directing him to make use of the military in clearing the

train.

Col. Coit then addressed the men as follows:

"Men. I have asked you kindly to leave this train. Your commanding officer has surrendered, and now in the name of the state of Ohlo I order you to leave. I notify you that I will give you three minutes to get off the train, and if you do not do so, I shall use force, as I am authorized to do." He drew out his watch to count the min-

ites. He then started down the train, and epeated his order, which was taken up by Jen. Howe and other officers. Several of the Galvinites yelled "We sur-

the train.

There was hesitation on the part of the Galvinites. The men holding the American flag on top of the forward car exclaimed: "I'll stay till the last."

Gen. Howe extended the time and Col. Coit took Company A and mounted the car bearing the flag. The flagbearer, however, descended and others followed, although with some mutterings:

some mutterings.
A 10 clock troops mounted the cars. The Galvins scrambled off and the train moved away. No shots were fired.

COXEY'S NEW RECRUIT.

A Dog Arrives with Many Tags of Many Express Companies. A plump dog, about sixteen inches high, arrived in the city yesterday from Radford, Va., in a car of the Adams Express Company,

She bears on her back a canvas cover inscribed: Alice Maria Browne, Bound for Coxey's army, from Radford, Va.

On her collar are thirty-one tags, tied on by as many different persons through whose hands she has passed. From these tags her wanderings are traced. wanderings are traced.
One tag is silver and evidently locates her starting point. It bears the inscription:
"Compliments of the new Potter house, G. E.
Leister, proprietor, Phillipsburg, Pa."
The next, tag, in physical critical relations.

Leister, proprietor, Phillipsburg, Pa."

The next tag in chronological order is stamped: "Received in good order at Annapolis, Md., April 23, 1894."

The dog was then passed westward by the messengers, with the startling message: "Please pass me westward until I reach Coxey's army. Feed and water."

By some mistake the dog missed connection with the army, and went as far west as Ohio, receiving a new inscription from each messenger on the tags of the various express companies. From Columbus, Ohio, she was returned eastward, and is now in the care of John Bauf and George Deitrich, of the Adams Express Company here.

Adams Express Company here.

She will be presented by these men to General Coxe when he arrives at Brightwood, to-morrow. This is on condition that Cari to-morrow. This is on conon. Browne claims no relationship.

TELEGRAPHIC CONFYANA

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., April 28.—The Coxey force will leave Plattsburg on the 51st by canal bonts RULLAND, Vt. April 28 - Another division the commonweal army is being formed in the section, to be named the "Lake Champlai branch," and has established headquarters Plattaburg.

Plattaburg.

BRUSH, Colo., April 28.—Greyson's Denver Coxeyites, numbering 100, took up the journey to Atwood to-day in wagons provided by the country commissioners. They were supplied here with food enough to last for two days.

TACOMA, Wash., April 28.—Tacoma branch of the Coxeyites started this afternoon for Puyaliup Junction to meet the Seattle army. Seattle's contingent left Kent at 5 a. m. to-day and are still on the tramp. Both armies will spend Sunday at Puyaliup.

Puyallup.

Sackamento, Cal., April 28.—Eleven hundred and sixty men of the California industrial army, second regiment, landed at Newhope to-day and walked to Walnut Grove, headed for Sacramento. Three women were in the party. They will reach Sacramento late to-night or to-mor-

Hillsboro, N. D., April 28.—John Shuler, who keeps a meat market on Main street, surprised citizens last night by hanging out a sign, stating that his place was headquarters for recruits for Coxey's army. Inside of three hours he had seventy-five men on the roll. A contingent will start for Washington Sunday morning.

Phovinckrown, Mass., April 28.—The commonweal movement is having its effect on the unamployed in the sea-coast towns in this vicinity. There will be an "industrial navy" as well as the commonweal army. A fisherman named Holmes is organizing a feet of boats, which is know as "Holmes navy," and is preparing to sail from here to Washington.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 28.—Thirteen men who were going to join Kelley's army were arrested in this city last never the seasons.

others preferred to serve a jail sentence to taking chances with Kelley and his men.

BIDDEFORD, Me., April 28.—The Maine division
of Coxey's army is making final preparations
for departure. Daniel boyle, who has been
acting as recruiting officer, and who will be
"general" of the army, now has twenty-five men
enrolled, and it is expected that this number
will be doubled by Monday. An attempt will be
made to start Monday morning, and the first
stop will be at Dover, N. H. A meeting of recruits and those interested will be held to-night.

BALTHORE, Md., April 28.—A special from
Frederick Md. says: J. S. Coxey is endeavoring
to secure the Independent drum corps of this
city to furnish music for the commonwealers
march to Washington. He promises the drum
corps the most delightful time they ever had,
and agrees to give them \$1 a day each for their
services. He tells them "they will see the
greatest even in the history of the world when
they arrive in Washington." The drum corps
has not yet decided to accept the offer.

Beed Del Ray "ad." nages \$2.

Preparations by the Friends and Critics of the Coming Commonwealers.

MAJOR MOORE'S PROCLAMATION

esolete Municipal Ordinances Revamped fo Application in the Approaching Suspected Difficulties-Forecast of Police Court Policy-Colored Commonwealers Organized.

Washington police authorities were in consultation yesterday preparing to receive the army of the commonweal, which, according to its programme, will come within their

The chief of police, Major Moore, will issue a proclamation within twenty-four hours outning for the benefit of his regular force and the 200 specials to be enlisted the poticy which the officers are to pursue toward the commonwealers. That policy, as has been foreshadowed, will be to hold the individuals of the army to strict accountability for all unlawful behavior.

The statute books fairly bristle with municipal ordinances, many and perhaps a majority of which have not been enforced for years, but all of the obsolete ones will be resurrected for the benefit of the visitors. There are so many of them that the Coxevites will be obliged to walk very circumspectly indeed

be obliged to walk very circumspectly indeed to avoid giving offense.

In the first place they will be met at the District line by officers of the health department, who will subject them to inspection, with a view to barring those who might bring contagious diseases into the District.

They will, moreover, be watched by the health department while in camp, that none of the ordinances for enforcing cleanliness may be evaded, and should their camp be found in unsanitary condition the offenders will have to answer for it at the bar of the police court. While the authorities are not yet certain that Coxey will eneamp at Brightwood, they are prepared to enforce the law

wood, they are prenared to enforce the law under which he will be compelled to pay for a license if he corrais his cohorts within the inclosed driving park and charges admission. The matter of granting a license for any sort of exhibition is optional with the authori-ties, and the District Commissioners have it within their power to refuse terruission. If

within their power to refuse permission. If by the sifting-out process the District work-house becomes filled with offenders, the au-thorities will not be constrained to cease

nouse secones lined with offeners, the auinouse iscomes lined with offeners, to ease
making arrests.

There is a spacious workhouse yard surrounded by a high stone wall, and in this the
overflow will be furnished accommodations
to camp, as they have been doing for a month
past. The fact of a surplus of prispners, if
there should be a surplus, will not deter the
officers from making arrests.

A foretaste of the policy to be pursued was
given yesterday in the case of the characters
late of the Coxey army who had been cast
forth for drunkenness, had wandered ahead
to spy out the promised land, and were arrested for begging on the streets. Tom Murphy and the bugler, for they were the cuiprits, were sent to the workhouse yesterday
morning for sixty days.

prits, were sent to the workhouse yesterday morning for sixty days.

Suburban residents are becoming alarmed at their unwelcome neignbors. Citizens of Tennalitytown, which is near Brightwood, have held a meeting to adopt resolutions calling for better police protection. Individual committees called upon the Commissioners yesterday, in their number being several owners of series in their number theirs. ers of estates in the city of the chosen camp-

ers of estates in the city of the chosen camping ground.

Although the police are not informed that Coxey will pitch his tents in Brightwood Park, that is the fact. An attache of the general's, Osburn by name, who halls from Georgia, where he has lectured upon labor topics, came in this afternoon to formally accept the tender of the grounds in behalf of his chief.

From a man in Binghamton, N. Y., has come an offer of a farm of 300 acres, wooded and watered, out in Pisga, Charies county. and watered, out in Pisga, Charles county, Md., as headquarters for the army as long as it may remain intact, and without money and without price. Clinen Redstone declines to give the name of the benefactor. The citi-

two weeks ago at the head of a company of box-car tourists, disclaiming all connection with the good-roads propaganda, has been provided with occupation, although not with visible means of support, perhaps. Head-quarters for the commissary department were established in a building at Seventh and D streets. The captain was placed in charge, and upon him was bestowed the title of property cierk, in imitation of a similar efficial of the

clerk, in imitation of a similar official of the local police department.

There were to be found yesterday consignments of potatoes and other produce, together with the quota of eccentric individuals who gravitate toward the quarters of the army. There also were colored people of an inquiring frame of mind.

One of the most interesting problems which has arisen at this terminus of the good roaris movement is the probable policy of Citizen Coxey toward the African race. A careful statistician has it that there are 5,000 negroes in the District out of work. An organization

in the District out of work. An organization has already been formed by seventy-five of them, boping to be mustered into the army, and these say that ail of their brethren are anxious to join, lured perhaps by the prospects of regular meals.

"Unknown" Smith has an army of thirty men which he says number seventy-five and

"Unknown' Smith has an army of thirty men, which he says number seventy-five, and which will camp at Chevy Chase, if its programme is followed, hoping for a reconciliation with the main body.

Citizen Redstone goes to Rockville this morning to march with the army. No doubt, if the weather is good, thousands of curious than bitters will turn out to witness the ad-

inhabitants will turn out to winess the ad-vent of the outfit of which they have read so much. By Gen. Coxey the outpouring will probably be construed as a most enthusiastic

GOVERNMENT TO INTERFERE.

Troops Will Be Used in Suppressing Law .less Acts By Commonwealers.

A report from Devil's Lake states that the strikers refuse to allow trains carrying the United States mails to move. Altogether the situation in the northwest is becoming serious. and to meet it the government will use every

means within its power.

It is stated that no mob of any kind will be permitted to interfere with the movement of mail trains if the military forces of the government. ernment are able to prevent it, and, further, that the United States troops will assist in serving all processes issuing from the United States courts in the disturbed districts against the unlawful acts of the so-called "Flower confinement."

"Coxy contingents."

The government is in earnest in this matter, and if these lawless acts continue those engaged in them will be made to feel the power of the government in a way they may not salish.

It seems to be the general opinion here that the lawless tramp element throughout the West is taking advantage of Coxey's "Com-monweal of Christ" demonstrations on public monweal of Christ" demonstrations on public and private property, and that in consequence they are fast losing or have lost all the sym-pathy of the respectable element of society everywhere. These acts, it is believed, will rapidly disrupt the whole movement and bring disgrace and shame upon the honest people, who through mistaken zeal in the cause of labor may have joined the so-called crusade.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 28.-Yale students, especially members of the law school, are preparing to give the commonweal of New England a rousing reception. It is expected in New Haven early next week, and the Yale boys are already planning for a welcome that will astonish the travelers. Each member of the Yale law school has been asked to contribute 10 sents, and about \$200 has been raised for the demonstration over the Coxey-

ites. One-half of this sum will be used in buying food for the army and the remainder for the purchase of fireworks, tin horns, etc., which will be used in the demonstration. It is proposed to meet the army outside the city limits and escort it through the city. The students will be on horseback.

FEDERAL TROOPS INSTRUCTED. Hereafter They Will Move At the Bid of

Marshals in the Northwest. It has been decided that the strong and farreaching arm of the national government shall be put forth to secure and compel re-spect for the law in the far northwest, where trains are being seized by commonwealers

and the law disregarded. Gen. Schofield, in command of the army, yesterday afternoon sent orders to Col. Swaine at St. Paul, in command of the department of Dakota, and Gen. Otis at Vancouver barracks, in command of the department of the Columbia, instructing them to use the troops under their command upon the application of the United States marshals in the states along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad in executing the processes of the

United States courts. ecapture the train seized at Troutville by the tramps and now on its way East.

The War Department has settled the question of the disposition of the prisoners taken at Forsythe, Mont., by giving directions to the military authorities to transfer them to Helena, Mont., where they may be dealt with by civil authority, the prisoners to be kept under military esplonage until the courts shall have disposed of their cases.

KELLEY GETS STRATEGIC.

Iowa Villagers Furnish Teams Rather Than Harbor the Commonwealers. STUART, Iowa, April 28.—After the army passed Eartham, Keiley became incensed because he had not sufficient teams to carry

his men, and announced flatly that he would go no further until wagons were furnished. The town's people were anxious to get the army away, and committees immediately began scouring the surrounding country for teams. Kelley was obstinate and asserted that his men must ride or stay in Eartham. He said he might be compelled to give up reaching Des Moines to-morrow, but he would not kill his man.

his men.

After an hour's work the people of Eartham After an hour's work the people of Eartham succeeded in getting sufficient teams for the baggage and Kelley ordered the army forward. He was much pleased with his success in compelling the farmers to furnish wagons, and expressed the belief that no further difficulty would be experienced in reaching Des Moines.

Discovered a Spy. CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 28.-About 4,000 unemployed men held a meeting in Monumental square to-day and listened to speeches delivered in many different tongues. The department of police, learning that speeches were being made in foreign languages advising violent measures, sent Patrolman Frank Kulas, in citizen's clothes, as an inter-preter, to listen and report as to the nature of the addresses. Kulas was soon recog-nized, and the cry quickly went up from a

"Kill him."

Kulas ran, and was pursued a short distance by the crowd, but succeeded in making

Latest from Bluefields.

New ORLEANS, La., April 28,-The W. G. Hewes, from Bluefields, arriving to-day, Capt. Morgan stated that the Hewes left Bluefields on the 22d. When the Hewes left the American man-of-war San Francisco had not yet returned, but the British ship Ma-giceinne was still off the Biuffs. The only not yet returned, but the Bluffs. The only gicetime was still off the Bluffs. The only event of special importance since the latest reports was that the Nicaraguans had landed 150 soldiers at the Bluffs with one gun, which stood on the wharf and from a distance looked like a gatling. The steamer Yula also brought up from Greytowa a number of officers, including Gen, Garcia, and they are stationed at the Bluffs.

The Preston Mine Fire.

ASHLAND, Pa., April 28.—Fire at the Presphilanthropists, whereat his heart rejoiced ton mine is still raging, and is more serious than was anticipated. It can now be seen from an air channel. The blaze extends along the top of the breast a distance of thirty yards. One solid mass of coal is burn-ing. Pipes are being laid along the gang-way, and water will be carried from the pumping engine a distance of 900 yards.
The men engaged in doing this work have much to contend with, the gas from the fire being very strong. They expect to get the water to the fire to-night.

Bank Officers Indicted. LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 28.—Twenty-four indictments were found against President, J. S. Helmer and Vice President J. H. Helmer of the Merchants' bank, for misdemeanor in of the aeronants bank, for missemennor in receiving money when the bank was insolvent. J. S. Heimer was indicted for felony in exhibiting falsified books to Bank Examiner Clark, also for perjury relating to the quar-terly report of September 19 last.

Cable Flashes.

THE HAGUE, April 28.—The Dutch ministry h resigned, owing to the defeat of the governme at the recent elections.

at the recent elections.

Prague, April 28.—Don Carles De Bourbon, the pretender to the threne of Spain, was married to day to Princess Maria Berthe de Roham.

Linge, Belgium, April 28.—A duantity of dynamite was exploded to-night near the Church of St. Jacques, Several buildings were more or less damaged, but nobody was injured.

London, April 28.—The death is announced of Mr. A. Muir, of Gloucester terrace, Hyde Park this city, a gentleman widely known in yachting circles. Mr. Muir was the owner of the Yachte Mabel and Winons.

Paris, April 28.—A dispatch from Vienna save

PARIS, April 28.—A dispatch from Vienna says that a beggar attacked the head of the Roths childs' branch banking house, in that city, stab-bing the banker in the face while he was walk LONDON, April 28.—Mr. Herbert Gladstone, re-plying to the editor of a religious paper, says his father desires him to say that Dr. T. De Witt Talmage has his best wishes for his approaching

ROME, April 28.—In the Senate to-day, replying to Senator Rossi's interpellation in favor of Italy' withdrawal from the Latin monetary union, the minister of finance, Signor Sonnino, declares that the government did not desire to see the union dissolved.

union dissolved.

Lvoss, France, April 28.—Premier Casimir-Perier, M. Burdeau, the minister of finance, and M. Marty, the minister of commbree, accompa-nied by many high officials of the government, arrived here this evening in order to inaugurate the exhibition to-morrow.

BUBAPESTI, April 28.—The governor of Buda-pesth has prohibited the proposed procession of workingmen on May day. The governor took this action because the socialists and others de-scribed the May-day festival as a demonstration against the social system; and it was believed that a large procession might lead to disturb-ances.

Mons, Reigium, April 28.—A terrible colliery accident is reported from Bols du Lac in the Mons district. While sixteen colliers were descending a shaft leading to a mine at Bols du Lac the cable broke, precipitating the whole party to the bottom. Thirteen of the miners were killed and the remaining three were severely injured.

were killed and the remaining three were severely injured.

BELGRADE, April 28.—The king has issued a ukase annulling the measures of the former regents and of the Skuptchina against or-King Milan and Queen Natalia, on the ground that these measures were unconstitutional The king restores his parents to constitutional rights as members of the royal house.

LONDON, April 28.—The premises of Henry Van Dierk Uston Square, this city, printer and publisher of the anarchist print entitled Der Lumpen Proletarier, were raided to-day and the latest issues of that publication were seized. Every lottle in the establishment was minutely examined in anticipation of finding traces of explosive compounds, and the floors, walls, and stoves were also searched. No arrests were made.

HISTORIC HOSTELRY BURNED

Plames Peed on the Pamous St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans.

TELEGRAPH WIRES CUT OFF

Western Union Office. Directly Across the Street, Gets Too Hot for the Operators. Two Lives Reported Lost-Rescue of the Guests by the Firemen.

New ORLEANS, La., April 28 .- The St. Charles ings, caught fire to-night and was almost com-pletely destroyed. Two lives were lost. The fire with the wind that was blowing at the time.

The magnificent structure is situated on Co mon, Gracier and St. Charles streets, and was politicians and pleasure seekers of any hostelry south of Mason and Dixon's line. The fire started about 11 o'clock to-night in

the kitchen on the St. Charles side. From the gitchen it ascended through a back elevator to the upper stories of the building. the Common street side of the fourth and fifth stories were soon in flames, and before the oc-cupants, the guests, and servants could be

moved.

Every effort was made to awaken all the occupants, but the flames drove the firemen and others back. Several persons were seen at a window on the fourth floor facing on Common street, apparently in flames, crying for helpone of them, a man, sprang from the window, falling on the pavement on his head and dashing out his brains. His cichtee were burned from him and the body was black with burns. What became of the others who stood around him, whether they escaped or were burned to death, it is impossible to say and will not be known until the rulins are searched to-morrow.

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the ruins are searched to-morrow.

The dead man was burned beyond recognition.
Ladders were placed against the window in the
lower floors and several women were taken
down, many of them in a fainting condition,
Another man who sprang from a window, was
instantly killed. His name and residence are

A DESPERATE BATTLE.

The Marshal Killed and Two Others Wounded in a Fight With Burglars. OMARA, April 28,-In a fight with thieves at Missouri Valley, Iowa, to-day, the city marshal was killed and two other people were

desperately wounded. For some time burglaries and petty thieving have kept the people in a constant state of terror. The perpetrators were all tramps. but all attemps to arrest them had proved

This morning the city marshal was notified that a kang of thieves was concealed in a barn on the edge of the town. The officer that a gang of thieves was concealed in a barn on the edge of the town. The offlier swore in several deputies and proceeded to the barn with the intention of capturing the entire gang and their plunder. The posse surrounded the structure and demanded that the occupants surrender. Instead of doing so, however, some of the thieves opened fire on the offleers, with the above result.

One of the builets pierced the breast of City Marshai Adna Whitney, killing him instantly. Feter Johnson, one of the thieves, was shot four times, in each thigh once, in the shoulder, and once through the lungs. He will die. Deputy J. B. Lyon also received a flesh wound. Thirty or forty shots were fired, and then the men broke for liberty.

William Henderson, a resident of Missouri Valley, at which place the men were staying, was believed to be a party to the crimes committed, and he ard his wife were arrested. One of the men who escaped was named Davis, a resident of Grand Island, Neb. Johnson, the wounded burgiar, is from Rock Island, Ill. There is talk of lynching, Bloodhounds have been asked for to put on the trail of the men who escaped.

Preparations for May Day.

on Tuesday night, and about 500 women. There will be, in fact, three parades, one composed of the main body and two others composed of the main body and two others— one on the west and the other on the east side, down town. Heretofore the Central La-bor Union has taken an active part in May-day celebrations, but this year that body is conspicuous by its absence. The rank and file of the various organizations seem to be in thorough sympathy with the movement, but for some reasons the leaders decided to hold

No Danger Apprehended. New York, April 28.—Health Officer Jenkins, on being asked his opinion on the appearance of cholera at Lisbon, stated to-day that the spread of cholera at that port had his serious attention, but there need be no feeling of danger as to the disease getting into this port. A very close inspection and examination of vessels from all ports are be-ing held upon their arrival at quarantine.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's Poverty. BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 28.-It is announce that Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher will move on Monday from the brick house at Orange and Hicks streets, which she has occupied since Mr. Beecher's death, to the ground floo apartments of the Plymouth flats, near Plymouth church. It is stated that the change will be made because she is unable to pay the rent of the house.

New Herd of Buffaloes SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 28,-C. H. Moran a sheepman of Valverde county, is in the city, and brings news of the discovery of a herd of about forty wild buffalo in the remote

mountains of that county, near the Rio Grande border. It has been rumored for years that a herd of buffalo existed in that section of the border, but these rumors were never verified. Lareno, Tex., April 28.-J. J. Haynes bairman of the local committee, has sen 7,000 pounds of food supplies to Carrina for the benefit of the Zapata county drought sufferers. No rain has fallen in Zapata

sufferers. No rain has fallen in Za county, and the suffering among the p cholera were reported here to-day. Of the previous cases 133 have recovered. No deaths were reported to-day. There are 347 people reported as suffering from the disease.

Saved from Suicide.

Nettie Hays, a young white woman about 3 years old, attempted to commit suicide by taking a half ounce of laudanum about 10 o'clock

iast night.

She boards with Jacob Cook, an old watchman of the Smithsonian Institution, living at No. 22 D street southeast.

Dr. J. Waiter Hodges was summoned and an antidote given. An ambulance took her to the Emergency hospital in a gallop.

At 2 o clock this morning she was out of danger. Frank Hatton's Condition The condition of Mr. Frank Hatton shows a

little setback yesterday from the decided im-provement of Friday. He was resting com-fortably last night, and his friends are hope-RICHMOND, Ind., April 28.—Mrs. Lease has covered sufficiently to allow her to leave Danville, Ill., to-day.

EVICTION AT CONNELLSVILLE. A Coke Company Will To-morrow Emu late the Irish Constabulary.

CONNELLSVILE, Pa., April 28 .- On Monday, the Oliver Coke Company will begin a whole-sale eviction of all the Hungarian families occupying their houses.

There are over 300 families, and they are the most desperate in the region, having caused more trouble than any other set of A POWERFUL PLEA FOR HIM workmen since the strike.

They say they will not leave the company's houses and bloodshed is expected if the

sheriff attempts to force them out. The sheriff says next week will see hun-

dreds of families of strikers thrown out of their homes.

GENERAL TIE-UP IMMINENT.

Omaha and Burlington Freight Trains Are Stalled in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., April 28.—A general freight e-up is one of the immediate prospects of the strike. The Great Northern, the Union Depot Company, the Milwaukee, and the Great Western own most of the yard trackage

The Great Northern switchmen refuse to

The Great Northern switchmen refuse to turn a switch in the yards, and the Omaha and Burlington freight trains are stalled in the yards here.

The Northern Pacific, in connection with the Minneapolis and St. Louis, owns its own line between St. Paul and Minneapolis, and should not be put to serious inconvenience.

With the exception of these roads and the Milwaukee and Great Western, the problem of moving freight is a serious one.

ORGANIZED LABOR AHEAD.

Prospects That the Strike in Pennsyl-PHILADELPHIA, Pa. April 28.—The situation in the mining regions at the end of the first week of the big strike remains practically unchanged. Advices received this morning from the mining districts east of the Alleghanies are to the effect that not a mine is in operation, with the single exception of a small mine near Osceola, which employs but 100

The reports also state that the supply of coal is fast becoming exhausted. The miners claim that the strike can last but a few days longer and many of the operators, while they will not openly confess that such is the case, intimate that it would be the better policy to accede to the demands of the strikers and make a small profit rather than keep their mines closed and lose all of the orders which they have received.

they have received.

The only mine in operation in the Phillipsburg region is that near Osceola, and it is very doubtful if the men now working in that mine will resume on Monday. Threats of violence have been made against them and many of them fear bodily injury at the hands of the strikers. The conceptors in Beech. of the strikers. The operators in Beech Creek and Clearfield districts say that they will make no attempt to start their mines un-iess work is resumed in other regions, or un-til it is learned that orders are being taken and filled in the other districts.

Everything is quiet at the Bennington and Kittanning Point mines in Blair county, the miners showing no disposition to return to The Cambria county miners, numbering 6,000 men, are also quietly awaiting the result of the strike. Not a lump of coal has been mined at Gallitzin, Frugality, Hastings, Lilys, South Fork, Summer Hill, Somnan, Portage or Ben's Creek, and the supply on hand at these mines is almost exhausted. The strikers show no signs of weakening and are hopeful of the ultimate result.

In the Huntingdon district everything is at a standstill. The East Broadtop and Huntingdon and Broadtop miners are out to a man and say they will remain out until the strike is settled. Reports from the Cumberland mining districts state that the men in the mines in that region are working and that there are no fears of a strike.

The Kemble Coal and Iron Company's miners at Huntingdon were the last to strike in the district, laying down their picks and quitting the mine yesterday. The Cambria county miners, numbering

quitting the mine yesterday.

S. R. Peale, of the Bloomington Mining NEW YORK, April 28.—The conference committee on the May-day celebration have made final arrangements for the parade. Twenty of time. The strike he fears will be as disastrous to the operators as to the miners. The general opinion seems to be that the strike will not last through another week.

Secretary Carlisle was at the Capitol for some time yesterday in conference with some It is understood that the subject under discussion was the compromise bill, which has been in preparation by the Democratic mem-bers of the Senate for the past week or two. It is believed that the bill as it will appear when the Senate amendments are added will receive the cordial indorsement of the Secre-

tary and the President as well.

A middle aged unknown white man lumped from the M street bridge into the canal about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The act was witnessed by two men, who reported the affair to the police. Search being made, no one was found, and as the water was not deep at that place it is not probable that the man was

A Burglar Knocked Insensible.

BRIDGEWATER, Mass., April 28.-A youn man who gives his name as John Wilson was knocked insensible and captured while robbing the residence of Mrs. E. C. Fiske, near Scotland, this morning. Wilson now lies in the hospital paralyzed and unable to speak. Nothing is known about him.

Strike Miscellaney. RICH HILL, Mo., April S.—The coal miners of this district have decided not to strike.

COLUMNIES, III., April 28.—The miners here quit work for a little while, but after a thorough discussion of the situation resolved not to join the great miners strike. the great miners strike.

Richmond, Mo. April S.—The miners of Ray and Lafayette counties have agreed to call out all the miners except those who furnish coal for the electric light plant and the waterworks. Wellsbono, Pa., April 28.—The 2,000 strikin, coal miners in Tloga county remain firm, al-though many of them are in a destitute con dition, and some have applied for assistance.

HRLENA, Mont., April 28.—Proceedings were begun in the supreme court yesterday on behalf of the Attorney General to compel the Great Northern to operate its lines within Montana. BROOKLYN, April 28,—A reduction of 25 per cent, has been made in the pay of the stone-cutters in Brooklyn, and the consequence is that some three hundred men have gone on a strike. LEWISTON, Ill., April 29.—Four hundred miners in this county are still on strike, but making no demonstration. They refuse \$1.50 to \$2 per day, though many were aided at county expense dur-ing the Winter.

ing the Winter.

READING, Pa., April 28.—All the departments of the Reading Iron Company, except the sheet and rolling mills, will be closed down next week on account of the scarcity of coal. This will throw soveral hundred men out of work.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 28.—At a meeting of the coal miners last night it was decided that when they leave the mines to-night they will not re-enter them until they receive orders from the headquarters of the National Mine Workers Union.

Union.

Milwauker, Wis., April 28.—A special from West Superior says: All employes on the Eastern Minnesota have gone out, in sympathy with the Great Northern strikers, and the immensy rards are as quiet as on Sunday. All antempts to start trains are abandoned and strikers are holding meetings.

to start trains are abandoned and sirikers are holding meetings.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 28.—If the universal coal strike continues a week longer the results will be disastrous to the lake business, as there will be no coal for steamers. A few days will exhaust the supply of fuel on the docks, and the Detroit and other fueling docks on the lower lakes are almost equally bare of coal.

MONTREAL, April 28.—Montreal will have its own May day troubles to attend to unless the employee agree to their demand. Eight hundred carpenters and joiners will go out on strike next Tuesday. Up to date the wages paid the men have been very irregular, having run from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a day for ten hours' work. The demand now is that the working day shall only be nine hours and that uniform wages of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a day be paid.

HENRY'S WAY WILL BE HARD

The French Anarchist Must Go to the Guillotine.

The Condemned Man Makes an Address to the Court-When He Receives His Sentence He Cries Out that His Comrades Should Take Courage-Henry's Paper was Read.

Panis, April 28.-Emile Henry, the bombthrower, was to-day convicted and sentenced to death. There were many sensational and exciting scenes and circumstances attending

prosecution being closed, the witnesses for the defense were called. The college the defense were called. The college pro-fessors under whom Henry had studied testifled to his assiduity and general good conduct. M. Goupil, another witness for the defense, expressed the opinion that Henry was mentally affected. This called forth an excited protest from the prisoner, who asserted that he was perfectly sane.

Commander Ivery, who was intimately acquainted with the Henry family, testified that the prisoner's father was a communist, and that the whole family was tainted with revolutionary ideas. At the special request of Henry his mother was not examined. She was waiting in the ante-room of the court, and displayed great emotion upon being in-formed of this decision.

formed of this decision.

The public prosecutor, M. Bulot, then addressed the court. He was continually interrupted by the prisoner, who behaved so insolently that the presiding judge was compelled to threaten to have him expelled from M. Bulot, during the course of his address

M. Bulot, during the course of his address, expressed the opinion that Henry had a female accomplice, who deposited in the offices of the Carmaux Mining Company the bomb, which afterward exploded and killed three people in the hall of the commissary of police of Rue de Bonnes-Enfants.

"I defy you to prove that," shouted the prisoner. prisoner.

M. Bulot having recounted in detail the outrages attributed to Henry, declared that if he had the slightest doubt of the prisoner's guilt he would not demand the death penalty.

guilt he would not demand the death penalty. Continuing, the public prosecutor said: "Nothing which the prisoner has said can in any way excuse his acts.

"The prisoner is a young man of superior education, of superior intellect, yet he has stopped at nothing to revenge himself upon the bourgoise, from whose ranks he sprang into existence. Such a man is a continual menace to society. Pity in this case would mean death to many people. Let the jury do its duty." [Sensation in court.]

Henry then obtained permission to read a paper which he had prepared, explaining his

Henry then obtained permission to read a paper which he had prepared; explaining his theories, and in which he declared himself indifferent to the verdict. Henry added that he became an anarchist toward the middle of 1891, being disgusted with human justice and at the delusion of a bourgeoise education. He meditated becoming a socialist. He was thrown among acarchists. He had never known better men and he threw himself into their struggle with enthusiasm.

In placing the bomb in the offices of the Carmaux Mining Company he wishes to show that the miners were exploited by unworthy

that the miners were exploited by unworthy socialist leaders and that the anarchists alone

were men of heart.

As to the Case Terminus affair he said that was a reply to wholesale arrests of anarchists. He wished the bourgeoise to understand that starving men had no respect for human life and had no mercy in the war against the bourgeoise. Henry's address ended with the words: "You have killed anarchists; but what you cannot kill is anarchy, which will end by killing the bourgeoise.

Matrie Hernbostel, counsel for the prisoner, then arose and made an eloquent plea in the prisoner's behalf. Counsel pleaded that the prisoner was not responsible for his act, and that he suffered from the effects of hereditary taint. In conclusion, Matrie Hernbostel asked for extenuating circumstances on the ground of the prisoner's youth and misguided en-

of the prisoner's youth and misguided enthusiasm. The jury afterward retired and
was absent forty-five minutes. At the expiration of that time the jury brought in a
verdiet of "guilty," and Henry was shortly
afterward sentenced to death.

The prisoner received the sentence laughing and shouting:

"Courage, caunarades! Live anarchie!"
There was no further incident, and the
prisoner was removed under strong escort of
republican guards.

London, April 28.—The confession of Francesco Poltith, the Italian anarchist, which led to the arrest of Farnatia, one of the anarchists of London, has frustrated the murderous designs of the anarchists against the detec-tives of this city who have been working up the cases against the anarchist leaders. The latter are panie stricken; six of them are known to have fled to the continent, and two others booked passages from Liverpool yes-terday for the United States.

Hesing Will Decide on Breckinridge Matter.
Whether the story of the Breckinridge-Poilard trial as published by a Chicago firm is to be allowed to pass through the mails will depend mainly on the action of the postmaster at Chicago, where the books are mailed. As eustomary in like cases, the Postofflee Depart-ment will ignore the request for an official opinion on the question whether sending them through the mails will constitute viola-tion of the postal laws, and no action will be taken unless Postmaster Hesing complains of obscenity.

Mr. Walter Damrosch, the well-known New York conductor of music, yesterday author-

"The statement published in to-day's papers by 'a committee' regarding the season of German opera to be given under Herr Seldi at thr Metro-politan opera house, I look upon as nothing more than a vicious and, I hope, unsuccessful effort to retard, or, if possible, frustrate my carefully laid plans to give a season of Wagner opera at the Metropolitan opera house next Fall." Jaw Broken in Three Places ect avenue, Georgetown, went across the bridge into Virginia yesterday afternoon and get in a dispute with some amateur baseball players. One of them, whose name could not be learned, hit him in the mouth with a base-

ball bat. Evans was carried to the Emerg-ency Hospital, where it was found that his jaw was broken in three places. Manager Searles Acquitted. Charles J. Searles, manager of the lecture evening, was arrested yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, on the charge of conducting an entertainment without a license. In the police court Judge Kimball held that under the law the lecture could not be classed as an entertainment, and the case was dismissed.

Crap Game Raided.
Sergeant Daley and several officers made raid at 12.15 o'clock this morning upon the house of David H. Ward, at No. 311 Delaware avenue southwest. Ward and nine other colored men were engaged in shooting crap. They were arrested and taken to the Fourth precinct police station.

Edward F. Giles, a young colored man, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Boardman nd Weedon, charged with stealing a bleyele from the store of William H. Robertson, at Ninth and H streets northwest.